

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

WM. A. TAYLOR, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MAY, 1915.

JOINT REGULATIONS (REVISED) OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
AND SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE UNDER THE SEED IMPORTATION
ACT, APPROVED AUGUST 24, 1912.¹

REGULATION 1.—SHORT TITLE OF THE ACT.

The act "To regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes," approved August 24, 1912, shall be known and referred to as "The seed importation act of August 24, 1912."

REGULATION 2.—DEFINITIONS.

(a) *Clover*.—The term "clover" shall include:

Trifolium hybridum.....alsike clover
Trifolium incarnatum.....crimson clover
Trifolium pratense.....red clover.
Trifolium repens.....white clover.

(b) *Dodder*.—The term "dodder" shall include all species of *Cuscuta*.

(c) *Millet*.—The term "millet" shall include:

Chaetochloa italica (*Setaria italica*).....Hungarian or German millet.
Panicum miliaceum.....broom-corn millet.

(d) *Rape*.—The term "rape" shall include the forms of *Brassica napus*, winter rape, commonly grown as forage, but shall not include the forms of *Brassica napus*, summer rape or bird rape, commonly grown for its seed.

(e) *Sorghum*.—The term "sorghum" shall include the saccharine varieties of *Holcus sorghum* (*Sorghum vulgare*).

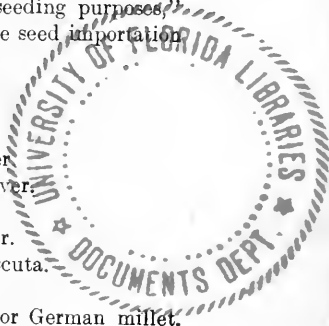
(f) *Kafir corn*.—The term "Kafir corn" shall include the nonsaccharine, or grain, varieties of *Holcus sorghum* (*Sorghum vulgare*), exclusive of broom corn.

(g) *Weeds*.—The following plants shall be considered weeds:

Abutilon theophrasti (*A. avicennae*).....Indian mallow.
Achillea millefolium.....yarrow.
Agropyron repens.....quack-grass.

¹ These regulations were promulgated by the United States Treasury Department in the series of Treasury Decisions as No. 35363, May 6, 1915.

² The technical plant names in the lists herein given are those in use by the United States Department of Agriculture. In cases where these names are not those recognized in the Index Kewensis the Kew name follows in a parenthesis. The common names are not complete and are given only by way of explanation.



<i>Agrostemma githago</i> (<i>Lychnis githago</i>).....	corn cockle.
<i>Allium vineale</i>	garlic, wild onion.
<i>Alsine</i> (<i>Stellaria</i>).....	chickweed.
<i>Amaranthus</i>	amaranth.
<i>Ambrosia</i>	ragweed.
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	pimpernel.
<i>Anthemis</i>	Mayweed.
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i>	kidney vetch.
<i>Atriplex</i>	saltbush.
<i>Avena fatua</i>	} wild oats.
<i>Avena fatua glabrescens</i>	
<i>Axyris amaranthoides</i>	—
<i>Berteroa incana</i> (<i>Alyssum incanum</i>).....	hoary alyssum.
<i>Brassica</i>	mustard.

Except *B. napus* (winter rape).

<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	} chess.
<i>Bromus racemosus</i>	
<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	
<i>Bursa bursa-pastoris</i> (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>).....	shepherd's-purse.
<i>Camelina</i>	false flax.
<i>Campe</i> (<i>Barbarea</i>).....	winter cress.
<i>Carduus</i> (including <i>Cnicus</i>).....	thistle.
<i>Carex</i>	sedge.
<i>Centaurea</i>	star thistle, cornflower.
<i>Cerastium</i>	mouse-ear chickweed.
<i>Chaetochloa glauca</i> (<i>Setaria glauca</i>).....	yellow foxtail, pigeon grass.
<i>Chaetochloa viridis</i> (<i>Setaria viridis</i>).....	green foxtail.
<i>Chenopodium</i>	lamb's-quarters.
<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	oxeye daisy.
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	chicory.
<i>Conringia orientalis</i>	hare's-ear mustard.
<i>Convolvulus</i>	bindweed.
<i>Cuscuta</i>	dodder.
<i>Datura</i>	jimson weed.
<i>Daucus carota</i>	wild carrot.
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> (<i>Panicum crus-galli</i>).....	barnyard grass.
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	blueweed.
<i>Eragrostis</i>	stink-grass.
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	alfalaria.
<i>Eruca sativa</i>	rocket (roquette).
<i>Erysimum</i>	treacle mustard.
<i>Festuca myuros</i>	rat's-tail fescue.
<i>Galium</i>	bedstraw.
<i>Geranium</i>	crane's-bill.
<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	gumweed.
<i>Helianthus</i>	sunflower.
<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	bladder ketmia.
<i>Hieracium</i>	hawkweed.
<i>Holcus halepensis</i> (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>).....	Johnson grass.
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	cat's-ear.
<i>Ipomoea</i>	morning-glory.
<i>Iva</i>	marsh elder.

<i>Juncus</i>	rush.
<i>Lappula echinata</i> (<i>Echinosperrum lappula</i>).....	stickseed.
<i>Lappula texana</i> (<i>Echinosperrum redowskii</i>).....	stickseed.
<i>Leontodon autumnale</i>	fall dandelion.
<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i>	motherwort.
<i>Lepidium</i>	peppergrass.
<i>Linaria</i>	butter-and-eggs; toadflax.
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	corn gromwell.
<i>Lolium temulentum</i>	darnel.
<i>Lotus</i>	bird's-foot trefoil.
<i>Lychnis</i>	campion.
<i>Madia sativa</i>	tarweed.
<i>Matricaria inodora</i>	scentless camomile.
<i>Medicago arabica</i> (<i>M. maculata</i>).....	spotted bur clover.
<i>Medicago hispida denticulata</i> (<i>M. denticulata</i>).....	toothed bur clover.
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	yellow trefoil.
<i>Melilotus</i>	sweet clover.
<i>Molinia coerulea</i>	—
<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	catnip.
<i>Neslia paniculata</i>	ball mustard.
<i>Notholcus</i> (<i>Holcus</i>).....	velvet grass.
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	evening primrose.
<i>Picris</i>	oxtongue.
<i>Plantago</i>	buckhorn; plantain.
<i>Polygonum</i>	knotweed; bindweed; smart- weed; lady's-thumb.
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	purslane.
<i>Potentilla</i>	five-finger.
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	heal-all.
<i>Ranunculus</i>	buttercup.
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	wild radish.
<i>Rosa</i>	wild rose.
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	brown-eyed Susan.
<i>Rumex</i>	dock; sorrel.
<i>Salsola</i>	Russian thistle.
<i>Sanguisorba</i>	burnet.
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	field madder.
<i>Silene</i>	catchfly.
<i>Sisymbrium</i>	tumbling mustard.
<i>Solanum</i>	nightshade.
<i>Sonchus</i>	sow thistle.
<i>Spergula</i>	spurry.
<i>Syntherisma</i> (<i>Digitaria</i>).....	crab-grass.
<i>Taraxacum</i>	dandelion.
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Frenchweed.
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>	goat's-beard.
<i>Trifolium</i>	wild clover.
Except <i>T. hybridum</i> , <i>T. incarnatum</i> , <i>T. pratense</i> , and <i>T. repens</i> .	
<i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i> (<i>Saponaria vaccaria</i>).....	cow cockle.
<i>Valerianella locusta</i> (<i>V. olitoria</i>).....	corn salad.
<i>Verbena</i>	verbena.
<i>Vicia</i>	vetch.

REGULATION 3.—SAMPLING.

The collector of customs shall draw and forward for examination, without specific request from the Secretary of Agriculture, samples of all seeds of alfalfa, Canadian bluegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, millet, orchard grass, rape, redtop, timothy, clover, meadow fescue, and awnless brome-grass, when entered for consumption, whether or not a consular invoice is presented on the entry thereof.

Samples of shipments of the other seeds enumerated in the act shall be drawn and forwarded only when the Secretary of Agriculture shall make specific request for such samples.

REGULATION 4.—DRAWING SAMPLES.

When a shipment is made up of several lots differing in quality or price, a sample of each lot shall be submitted as though each lot were a separate shipment. The sample of each lot or shipment submitted to the seed laboratories, in accordance with regulation 5, shall be drawn as follows: When a lot consists of five sacks or less, each sack shall be sampled, and when consisting of more than five sacks, every fifth sack, but not less than five sacks, shall be sampled.

REGULATION 5.—SAMPLES, WHERE SENT.

All samples drawn under the act by customs officers shall be forwarded to the respective seed laboratories under which the ports are grouped in the following list of seed-laboratory districts unless otherwise specifically requested by the Secretary of Agriculture or his representative.

1. *Seed Laboratory, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.*—All ports in the States of Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Ohio, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, and Port Huron and Detroit, Mich.

2. *Seed Laboratory, Purdue University, La Fayette, Ind.*—All ports in the States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and all ports in Michigan except Port Huron and Detroit.

3. *Seed Laboratory, Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbia, Mo.*—All ports in the States of Missouri, Iowa, Arkansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Colorado.

4. *Seed Laboratory, Agricultural Experiment Station, Baton Rouge, La.*—All ports in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana, Texas, and New Mexico.

5. *Seed Laboratory, Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oreg.*—All ports in the States of Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

6. *Seed Laboratory, Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, Cal.*—All ports in the States of California, Nevada, Arizona, and Utah.

REGULATION 6.—NOTICE TO CONSIGNEE.

The collector of customs shall immediately notify the consignee that samples have been drawn and that the remainder of the shipment must be held intact, pending a decision of the Secretary of Agriculture in the matter.

REGULATION 7.—EXAMINATION OF SEEDS—DELIVERY IN BOND.

Seeds offered for importation into the United States from any foreign country, after samples of each lot have been taken for examination, shall be admitted only after the samples have been examined and pronounced to be neither adulterated nor unfit for seeding purposes within the meaning of the seed importation act of August 24, 1912: *Provided, however,* That collectors of customs may deliver to consignees shipments which have been sampled on the execution of a bond in a sum equal to the invoice value of the seeds, together with the duty thereon, if any, conditioned upon the delivery of the shipments, or any part thereof, to the collector when demanded by him for any reason. Form Cat. No. 3393 may be modified and used for this bond.

REGULATION 8.—RELEASE OR RECLEANING OF SHIPMENT.

If the Secretary of Agriculture shall inform the collector that the seeds are not in violation of the said act, the collector shall no longer detain the shipment under that act, and the bond, if any, given pursuant to regulation 7 shall be canceled; but if the seeds are found to be in violation of the said act, the collector may permit the importer to reclean the seeds under bond at the expense of the importer, in accordance with regulations 9, 10, and 11.

REGULATION 9.—SAMPLES OF RECLEANED SEEDS.

The collector of customs shall draw and forward to the Secretary of Agriculture or his representative a sample of the recleaned seeds, together with a sample of the screenings or other refuse removed from the seeds in the course of cleaning, accompanied by a statement of the amount of both the recleaned seeds and of the screenings, and the same procedure shall be followed with respect to such sample of the recleaned seeds as upon the original sample.

REGULATION 10.—EXPORTATION OF SHIPMENT.

If the Secretary of Agriculture shall inform the collector that the sample of the recleaned seeds is not satisfactory, or if the importer shall decline to reclean any shipment of seeds which the Secretary of Agriculture has found to be in violation of the said act, the collector shall refuse delivery of the shipment and require it to be exported under customs supervision.

REGULATION 11.—DISPOSITION OF REFUSE FROM RECLEANING.

If the Secretary of Agriculture shall inform the collector that any seeds which have been recleaned pursuant to regulation 8 are not adulterated and are fit for seeding purposes, such seeds may be released to the owner or consignee upon condition that (1) the screenings or other refuse removed in the course of recleaning shall have been ground or otherwise treated under customs supervision so as to render any seeds contained therein incapable of germination, or (2) such screenings or other refuse shall have been exported under customs supervision, or (3) such screenings or other refuse shall have been sacked, sealed, and tagged to the satisfaction of the collector, and are retained subject to the conditions of the bond given pursuant to regulation 7 to secure delivery of the shipment. Screenings and other refuse retained in accordance with this regulation may be recleaned at any time within 12 months from the date of the entry of the shipment. Unless recleaned within said period of 12 months, or ground or otherwise treated under customs custody so as to render any seeds contained therein incapable of germination, such screenings or other refuse shall be exported under customs supervision.

REGULATION 12.—IMPORTED SEED IN VIOLATION OF THE SEED-IMPORTATION ACT NOT TO BE MIXED WITH OTHER SEED.

Mixing any seed with a lot or shipment of imported seed which has been found to be in violation of the seed-importation act of August 24, 1912, is prohibited.

REGULATION 13.—NOTICE OF REMOVAL FROM PORT OF ENTRY.

The collector of customs will notify the Secretary of Agriculture whenever seed which has been sampled under the seed-importation act is moved from one port to another port before being finally released.

REGULATION 14.—DISPOSITION OF DETAINED SHIPMENTS TO BE REPORTED.

The collector of customs shall inform the Secretary of Agriculture of the disposition made of every shipment detained under these regulations.

REGULATION 15.—FAILURE TO EXPORT TO BE REPORTED.

Should the importer fail to export within three months from the date of refusal of delivery any seeds the delivery of which has been refused under these regulations, the collector shall report the facts to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the United States attorney.

REGULATION 16.—WILLFUL VIOLATION TO BE REPORTED.

The collector of customs shall report to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the United States attorney any willful violation of the act which shall come to his knowledge.

REGULATION 17.—APPEAL TO THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

All applications for relief from decisions as to the quality of seeds arising under these regulations should be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture.

REGULATION 18.—FORWARDING OF SAMPLES OF ALL FORAGE-PLANT SEEDS.

Irrespective of the foregoing regulations, collectors of customs will forward to the Seed Laboratory, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., 2-ounce samples of each lot of all grass, clover, and other forage-plant seeds imported into the United States.

REGULATION 19.—TAKING EFFECT OF REGULATIONS.

These regulations shall supersede all previous regulations under the seed-importation act of August 24, 1912, and shall take effect May 15, 1915.

C. F. MARVIN,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

B. R. NEWTON,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Dated April 20, 1915.

ADDITIONAL COPIES

OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AT
1 CENTS PER COPY



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from

University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries with support from LYRASIS and the Sloan Foundation

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA



3 1262 08740 1799